

## Legislative Testimony of the Connecticut Green Bank

Energy and Technology Committee

February 24, 2022

### Regarding Senate Bill 92

#### AN ACT PERMITTING TEN-YEAR CONTRACTUAL PERIODS FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IN ZERO-EMISSION SCHOOL BUSES

*As the nation's first green bank, the Connecticut Green Bank ("Green Bank") leverages the limited public resources it receives to attract multiples of private investment to scale up clean energy deployment. Since its inception, the Green Bank has mobilized \$2.14 billion of investment into Connecticut's clean energy economy at a 7.4 to 1 leverage ratio of private to public funds, supported the creation of 25,612 direct, indirect and induced jobs, reduced the energy burden on over 63,000 families and businesses, deployed over 494 MW of clean renewable energy, helped avoid 9.9 million tons of CO2 emissions over the life of the projects, and generated \$107.4 million in individual income, corporate, and sales tax revenues to the State of Connecticut.<sup>1</sup>*

### The Green Bank supports Senate Bill 92

Based on the Green Bank's submission of Senate Bill 92 "An Act Permitting Ten-Year Contractual Periods for the Transportation of School Children in Zero-Emission School Buses" ("the Bill"), the Bill would help encourage the local adoption of electric school buses by expanding – from five years to ten years - the ability to contract zero-emission vehicles for student transportation services.

There are roughly 480,000 school buses serving student transportation in the United States. Less than one percent of them are powered by electricity, although this has been quickly changing. As of December 2021, 354 school districts or fleet operators across 36 states committed on 1,828 e-buses, with 664 (~50%) of that activity in the second half of 2021.<sup>2</sup>

The use of electric propulsion with school bus chassis is at a similar stage in Connecticut. Table 1 depicts vehicle registration data by fuel type (Appendix A details the count by municipality):

**Table 1. School Bus Registrations in Connecticut by Fuel Type as of September 30, 2021<sup>3</sup>**

Diesel	Flexible Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	CNG	Electric
5818	1013	586	418	52	9
73.68%	12.83%	7.42%	5.29%	0.66%	0.11%

<sup>1</sup> For more up-to-date details on the Green Bank's impact in your community, go to [www.ctgreenbank.com/MAYA](http://www.ctgreenbank.com/MAYA)

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.wri.org/insights/where-electric-school-buses-us>

<sup>3</sup> Department of Motor Vehicles data compiled by Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

An additional 43 e-buses replacing diesel counterparts were reported committed as of December 2021.<sup>4</sup> We interpret that this brings the number of e-buses expected soon on CT roads to a count of 52 or a proportion of 0.66% of the 7,896 total registered fleet shown in DMV data.

The largest barrier to scaling deployment of zero-emissions student transport is the cost differential between acquiring diesel buses at \$80-90k, and e-buses, which can be triple that cost. Although acquisition costs will come down across this decade, grant fund availability will still play a substantial role in helping create a cost-neutral proposition for fleets.<sup>5</sup> An economic benefit of vehicle electrification is that it creates operational savings compared to traditionally-powered engines, in the form of lower maintenance costs and fuel savings; this can represent nearly \$56,000 over an assumed 15-year lifespan.<sup>6</sup> For this reason, aside from public grants, an additional way to take aim at higher upfront costs is to allow for flexibility in the allowable length of bus service contracts.

Student busing in Connecticut is predominantly provided through third-party contracted services, with school districts stipulating terms and service requirements through competitively awarded agreements. Current statute allows such contracts to have maximum tenors of five (5) years. The Green Bank has heard from bus manufacturers, project developers, and municipal staff that a 5-year term is not long enough to effectively integrate the economic benefits of the lower operational costs of e-buses. Longer contracting terms could enable deal structures that facilitate a greater contribution from e-bus operational savings (e.g., fuel, maintenance) against their higher upfront costs. A permissive policy environment for contracts longer than five years can contribute toward school districts securing cost-neutral e-bus bids, once finite grant funds are factored in.

With regard to fueling infrastructure, electric vehicle service equipment (“EVSE”) represents an additional possible cost. However separate public policies are available to defray these costs,<sup>7</sup> and the Green Bank, per its statutory authority, can provide financing for such vehicles if the economics are realizable at 10 years and beyond.

There are substantial public health and environmental benefits to reducing mobile-source emissions in school buses. Societal health benefits further magnify when 1) the benefitted populations include vulnerable populations including minors and seniors; and 2) deployment occurs in communities already bearing the brunt of transportation-related air pollution like nitrogen oxide (NOX) and diesel soot (PM2). For instance, in congested urban areas, transportation air pollution can be up to eight times worse on one end of a city block versus the other, increasing elderly heart attack risk by up to 40%.<sup>8</sup> Historically disadvantaged and

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<sup>4</sup> <https://portal.ct.gov/DEEP/News-Releases/News-Releases---2021/DEEP-Announces-Award-of-over-12M-in-VW-Settlement-For-43-Electric-School-Buses-in-EJ-Communities>

<sup>5</sup> A variety of funding sources are available to support e-bus purchases, including awards from the VW Mitigation Settlement and the Diesel Emission Reduction Act, and the \$5 billion [Clean School Bus Program](#) recently created through the U.S. Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (“IIJA”) whose award prioritization includes rural and environmental justice communities.

<sup>6</sup> World Resources Institute modeling using [Atlas Public Policy Fleet Procurement Analysis Tool](#)

<sup>7</sup> Public Utilities Regulatory Authority Docket Nos. 17-12-03(RE04) and 21-08-06 final decisions authorize the state’s regulated electric distribution companies to incent EVSE for customers on a variety of property types. Although possibly applicable for school bus use, this program is expected to be followed by an exploration on medium-heavy duty vehicle segment charging requirements. Federal IIJA resources may become available to compliment or supplant use of electric ratepayer capital. <https://portal.ct.gov/pura/electric/office-of-utility-programs-and-initiatives/clean-energy-programs/electric-vehicle-charging-program>

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.edf.org/media/new-study-reveals-large-and-unequal-health-burden-air-pollution-californias-bay-area> and <https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/doi/10.1289/EHP7679>

environmental justice communities would be key beneficiaries of efforts to lessen transportation air pollution.

Please find attached to this testimony the Green Bank's Decennial Societal Impact Report.

Questions on this document may be submitted to Matt Macunas, Legislative Liaison and Associate Director of Regulatory Policy, reachable at [matt.macunas@ctgreenbank.com](mailto:matt.macunas@ctgreenbank.com) or at (860) 257-2889.

## Appendix A: Registered School Buses by Municipality as of September 30, 2021

Source: DMV registration data compiled by DEEP

Note: This appendix does not depict retirement schedules within these fleets, which will vary. Although these counts generally correspond to population, we anticipate that the presence of regional bus depots and staging areas account for non-corresponding bus counts.

Row Labels	Count of VehicleVIN		
ANDOVER	7	EAST HARTFORD	425
ANSONIA	19	EAST HAVEN	44
ASHFORD	10	EAST WINDSOR	20
AVON	12	EASTFORD	2
BARKHAMSTED	15	ELLINGTON	2
BERLIN	96	ENFIELD	105
BETHANY	91	FAIRFIELD	162
BETHEL	63	FARMINGTON	31
BETHLEHEM	8	FRANKLIN	4
BLOOMFIELD	99	GLASTONBURY	93
BOLTON	3	GOSHEN	1
BOZRAH	4	GRANBY	29
BRANFORD	35	GREENWICH	133
BRIDGEPORT	283	GRISWOLD	43
BRISTOL	51	GROTON	76
BROOKFIELD	38	GUILFORD	39
CANAAN	2	HADDAM	39
CANTERBURY	13	HAMDEN	117
CANTON	19	HAMPTON	66
CHESHIRE	57	HARTFORD	221
CHESTER	19	HARWINTON	36
CLINTON	11	HEBRON	21
COLCHESTER	12	KENT	4
COLEBROOK	3	KILLINGLY	38
COLUMBIA	7	LEBANON	15
CORNWALL	3	LEDYARD	24
COVENTRY	18	LISBON	11
CROMWELL	20	LITCHFIELD	28
DANBURY	122	MADISON	46
DARIEN	1	MANCHESTER	75
DURHAM	28	MANSFIELD	20
EAST GRANBY	2	MARLBOROUGH	10
EAST HADDAM	20	MERIDEN	100
EAST HAMPTON	22	MIDDLEBURY	356
		MIDDLETOWN	77
		MILFORD	91

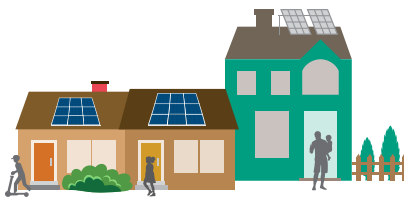
MONROE	37	SOUTH WINDSOR	143
MONTVILLE	28	SOUTHINGTON	82
MORRIS	1	SPRAGUE	5
NAUGATUCK	53	STAFFORD	26
NEW BRITAIN	105	STAMFORD	676
NEW CANAAN	55	STERLING	13
NEW FAIRFIELD	10	STONINGTON	9
NEW HARTFORD	16	STRATFORD	69
NEW HAVEN	251	SUFFIELD	4
NEW LONDON	11	THOMASTON	16
NEW MILFORD	69	THOMPSON	17
NEWINGTON	65	TOLLAND	33
NEWTOWN	61	TORRINGTON	62
NORFOLK	4	TRUMBULL	93
NORTH BRANFORD	33	VERNON	31
NORTH CANAAN	4	VOLUNTOWN	8
NORTH HAVEN	41	WALLINGFORD	82
NORTH		WARREN	2
STONINGTON	8	WASHINGTON	23
NORWALK	138	WATERBURY	222
NORWICH	14	WATERFORD	37
NOT APPLICABLE	56	WATERTOWN	8
OLD LYME	6	WEST HARTFORD	52
OLD SAYBROOK	243	WEST HAVEN	11
ORANGE	94	WESTBROOK	1
OXFORD	25	WESTON	35
PLAINFIELD	40	WESTPORT	66
PLAINVILLE	50	WILLINGTON	15
PLYMOUTH	33	WILTON	46
POMFRET	7	WINCHESTER	16
PORTLAND	4	WINDHAM	37
PRESTON	17	WINDSOR	67
PROSPECT	39	WINDSOR LOCKS	22
PUTNAM	18	WOLCOTT	37
RIDGEFIELD	51	WOODBIDGE	9
ROCKY HILL	110	WOODBURY	18
SALEM	11	WOODSTOCK	23
SALISBURY	17	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>7896</b>
SCOTLAND	10		
SEYMOUR	56		
SHARON	4		
SHELTON	7		
SHERMAN	6		
SIMSBURY	41		
SOMERS	14		



**Connecticut Green Bank is the nation's first green bank.** Our mission is to confront climate change and provide all of society with a healthier and more prosperous future by increasing and accelerating the flow of private capital into markets that energize the green economy. Established in 2011 as a quasi-public agency, the Green Bank uses limited public dollars to attract private capital investment and offers green solutions that help people, businesses and all of Connecticut thrive.

## our solutions

The Green Bank is helping Connecticut flourish by offering green solutions for homes and buildings, and by creating innovative ways to invest in the green economy.



### homes



Empowering all Connecticut families and households with accessible and affordable green solutions that bring them comfort and security. Find incentives for battery storage or use the Green Bank's flexible financing to reduce costs with health and safety improvements and the newest energy efficient technologies.



### buildings



Creating stronger, more resilient communities with green solutions for buildings of all types, from businesses and nonprofits to multifamily housing and local government. Leverage Green Bank financing to save money and realize the benefits of more modern, sustainable buildings.



### investments



Securing a healthier planet with smart ways for individuals and businesses to invest in green solutions – and our future – while also earning a return. Energize the green economy by investing in it today. Buy a Green Liberty Bond, invest through a crowdfunding offering, or join the movement by finding other ways to invest.

# Decennial Societal Impact Report

FY12  
FY21

Since the Connecticut Green Bank's inception through the bipartisan legislation in July 2011, we have mobilized more than **\$2.14 billion of investment** into the State's green economy. To do this, we used **\$288.4 million** in Green Bank dollars to attract \$1.85 billion in private investment, a leverage ratio of **\$7.40 for every \$1**. The impact of our deployment of renewable energy and energy efficiency to families, businesses, and our communities is shown in terms of economic development, environmental protection, equity, and energy (data from FY 2012 through FY 2021).

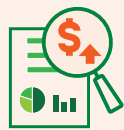
## ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

**JOBS** The Green Bank has supported the creation of more than **25,612** direct, indirect, and induced job-years.



### TAX REVENUES

The Green Bank's activities have helped generate an estimated **\$107.4 million** in state tax revenues.

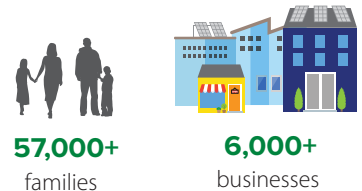


**\$52.8 million**  
individual income tax  
**\$27.5 million**  
corporate taxes  
**\$27.1 million**  
sales taxes

## ENERGY

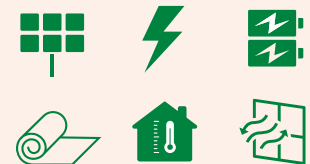
### ENERGY BURDEN

The Green Bank has reduced the energy costs on families, businesses, and our communities.



### DEPLOYMENT

The Green Bank has accelerated the growth of renewable energy to more than **494 MW** and lifetime savings of over **64.1 million MMBTUs** through energy efficiency projects.



## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

**POLLUTION** The Green Bank has helped reduce air emissions that cause climate change and worsen public health, including **9.3 million pounds** of SOx and **10.7 million pounds** of NOx.



**9.9 MILLION**  
tons of CO<sub>2</sub> :  
**EQUALS**

**163 MILLION**  
tree seedlings  
grown for 10 years

OR

**2.1 MILLION**  
passenger vehicles  
driven for one year

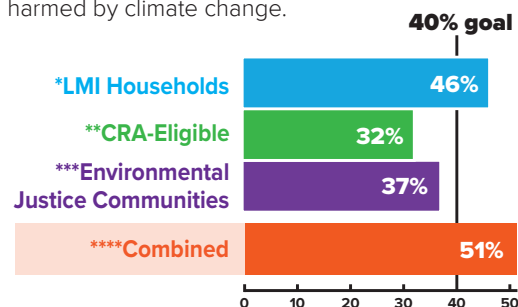
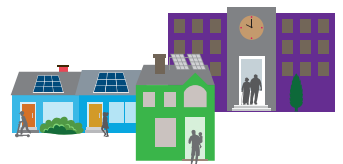
**PUBLIC HEALTH** The Green Bank has improved the lives of families, helping them avoid sick days, hospital visits, and even death.

**\$298.1 – \$674.1 million of lifetime public health value created**



## EQUITY

**INVESTING** in vulnerable communities, The Green Bank has set **goals** to reach **40% investment** in communities that may be disproportionately harmed by climate change.



\*LMI Households – households at or below 100% Area Median Income.

\*\*Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) Eligible – households at or below 80% of Area Median Income and all projects in programs designed to assist LMI customers.

\*\*\*Environmental Justice Community means a municipality that has been designated as distressed by Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) or a census block group for which 30% or more of the population have an income below 200% of the federal poverty level.

\*\*\*\*Combined Vulnerable Communities include LMI, CRA and EJC.



Learn more by visiting [ctgreenbank.com/strategy-impact/impact](https://ctgreenbank.com/strategy-impact/impact)

Winner of the 2017 Harvard Kennedy School Ash Center Award for Innovation in American Government, the Connecticut Green Bank is the nation's first green bank.

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Sources: Connecticut Green Bank Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports.